

CURIOUS CROWDS GREET PRISONERS

Sidna Allen and Wesley Edwards Taken to Hillsville.

BOTH MEN WILL BE ARRAIGNED TO-DAY

Judge Staples Will Set Time and Place for Their Trial, and They Will Be Taken Back to Jail at Roanoke, Probably To-Night, in Custody of Detectives.

Hillsville, Va., September 22.—Sidna Allen and his nee, Wesley Edwards, arrested a week ago in Des Moines, Io., after having eluded detectives for many months, found a great crowd, many from distant parts of the country, waiting to get a glimpse of them when they arrived here to-day from Roanoke under detective guard.

Arraignments To-Day. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.) Hillsville, Va., September 22.—Sidna Allen and Wesley Edwards, handcuffed together and under guard of Baldwin, appeared in court at Hillsville, where to-morrow morning they will be arraigned upon five indictments, charging murder in connection with the shooting of the judge and court officials in the Carroll County jail on March 14 last. The men were in a special car attached to No. 23, and arrived here from the Roanoke city jail at 6:10 o'clock, with Captain W. G. Baldwin and D. O. Baldwin and Ernest Baldwin and ten of their men in charge. The car was attached to the North Carolina division train, leaving here at 7:35 this morning.

Both men will be arraigned in court to-morrow morning. It has been arranged that court shall be convened promptly at 9 o'clock, the same hour on which it convened the morning of the tragedy so as to dispose of the Floyd Allen case and take up the next one on the docket. Immediately upon the arraignment, the time and place of trial will be taken up by Judge Staples, who will preside, and the defense will be able to return immediately after the disposal of the case to Roanoke, reaching there to-morrow night with the prisoners, where they will be held pending trial.

Wesley Breaks Down. Wesley Edwards lost his stoicism after reaching Hillsville this morning, breaking down and weeping like a child. When the car bearing him and his uncle was switched to the branch train he seemed to realize for the first time that he was being taken back to the scene of the crime in which he participated against the court officers. It was some time before he could compose himself. Captain Baldwin said it was the first time he had seen the prisoner since the arrest, and he had thought he would remain apparently indifferent. Sidna Allen was nervous, almost constantly twitching a moustache which he had grown since the crime, serving as a disguise to a certain extent.

The car was closed to the curious, quite a large number having gathered at the station to see the prisoners. A local newspaper reporter and several men whom Mr. Baldwin knew well were permitted to enter the car during the stopover. No interview was allowed with the prisoners, though they several times took part in the general conversation. Sidna Allen looks nothing at all like the first pictures which were sent out in the effort to apprehend him. This matter easily accounts for the detectives not recognizing him as he passed through the county going West. He is not near so large a man nor are his features so coarse as one would get the impression from those pictures. His moustache and hair are tinged with gray and his profile strongly resembles his brother, Floyd Allen, who has already been convicted of murder in the first degree in connection with the same crime. He has a pleasant manner and seemed interested in what was going on around him.

Needs Acquaintances. Several men approached the window, at which Sidna Allen was sitting whom he knew, several of them being drummers from whom he had frequently bought goods. The car window was raised and the prisoner shook hands with several of them. Both men were neatly dressed in second suits as doubtless they would have dressed to go to town on court day. They were both of blue, Sidna wearing a blue vest and shirt and the white Edwards wore a white shirt and stiff hat, and the casual observer would never have taken them for the participants in the crime with which they are charged, and for which they were arrested on the 14th instant at Des Moines. Judge N. P. Oglebay (Continued on Seventh Page.)

COUNTRY DEEPLY STIRRED

Bulgaria on Eve of Long-cherished War. St. Petersburg, September 22.—An investigation of conditions in Bulgaria discloses an unanimity of sentiment that that country is on the eve of a long-cherished war against Turkey. Unless the conferences which the Russian foreign minister, M. Sazonoff, will have in London with British statesmen are fruitful for Macedonia, the war party is likely to gain the upper hand. The army is already taking active measures. Railroad tracks are guarded throughout their whole extent, detachments are stationed at the bridges and requisition commissions are canvassing the frontier towns. Preparations also have been made to acquire ample provisions. The situation is reflected in business and foreign branch banks have suspended credit.

The Pacific policy of King Ferdinand is now challenged by a systematic propaganda for war. The massing of 152 Bulgarians by Turks in August at Kotschana has stirred the nation deeply. Meetings have been held in all parts of Bulgaria at which Turkey has been fiercely denounced. The insurrection of the wild Albanian tribes has opened the eyes of banian and Serbia, and for the first time Bulgaria faces the Turkish problem in accord with those two countries. More important, there is an earnest conviction that the present international situation offers the Bulgarians the best chance of success against the Austro-Hungarian empire, because it is thought that Austria will be unable to move, owing to the internal relations of the triple alliance.

Suddenly Becomes Critical. London, September 22.—The relations between Turkey and Bulgaria have suddenly become critical, and twenty wagon loads of war material transhipped to Saloniki for the Serbian campaign, according to a dispatch from that city to the Times, have been stopped by Turkish agents. A Sofia dispatch to the Times says the decision to suspend or curtail the Bulgarian manoeuvres Saturday was very sudden.

COLONEL GETS A REST

People of Emporia Give Him a Quiet Sunday.

Emporia, Kan., September 22.—William Allen White, assisted by "Tom," his black horse, took charge of Colonel Roosevelt to-day. The colonel has had most peaceful Sunday here, since the campaign opened. Since White, who is national committeeman for Kansas, was Colonel Roosevelt's host, "Old Tom," which has been in the White family so long that his exact age has either been forgotten or else it is no longer remembered, jogged soberly this morning, and in the afternoon ambled through the quiet streets of Emporia while the colonel took the air. Colonel Roosevelt and Mr. White sat on the front seat of the family carriage and shared the responsibilities of piloting "Old Tom" while the rest of the party rode behind.

Colonel Roosevelt, as they moved along, said that he always did like horses better than automobiles. Mr. White appealed to the citizens to give Colonel Roosevelt what he wanted—rest. "Let Emporia show him that if he wants to sit on the front porch and read the papers he can do it, and attract no more attention than any other man doing the same thing." Some of the people planned differently. They had arranged to give Colonel Roosevelt a Kansas welcome, beginning with a band concert at 2 A. M. when he arrived here from Emporia. These plans were cancelled when the colonel's wishes became known. His sleep was the train driver by the band and the congregation gathered in the Dutch Reformed Church no one knew the colonel would be there until he entered the building. The only departure from the rules laid down came when Colonel Roosevelt left town. A crowd gathered at the station to see him off and cheer him. Colonel Roosevelt goes campaigning in Missouri to-morrow.

SECOND INQUEST HELD

Policeman Arrested for Murder of His Brother.

Atlanta, Ga., September 22.—Discovery of a small wound resembling a bullet hole in the back of Patrolman S. A. Belding, who was shot and killed yesterday morning by Patrolman J. W. Camp, resulted in a second inquest to-day. Camp was held on the charge of murder and placed in jail. According to Camp's story, the two officers became involved in a dispute and Belding reached for a revolver. Camp shot him first and shot, he claimed, in self-defense. The evidence submitted at the coroner's inquest showed that there were powder burns on the back of Belding's shirt. Belding's body was shipped to his former home at Augusta, this afternoon.

LONG CHASE ENDS

T. U. Vaughan, Fugitive From Greenville, Is Captured.

Baltimore, Md., September 22.—After being tracked through several States by detectives, T. U. Vaughan, thirty years old, former superintendent of the Independent Order of Odd-Fellows Orphanage at Greenville, E. C., for whose arrest reward had been offered amounting to \$1,500, was captured here to-day. Vaughan escaped from the Greenville jail last June by cutting the bars in his cell. He is charged with assaulting one of the girls in the orphanage, and with another crime. When arrested he had \$415 in a wallet.

MARRIAGE ON HORSEBACK

Bride, Groom, Witness and Attendants Are Mounted.

Montrose, Colo., September 22.—Probably the most unusual wedding that ever taken place on the Western slope occurred here at a picnic, and was that of Virgil Osborn and Susie Pool. They were married on horseback by a minister, who was also mounted. Their two flower girls rode ponies, and two flower boys on horses. The bride and groom were dressed in the regalia of the Western plains. The bridal party went through a number of interesting stunts on horseback prior to the ceremony, after which they lined up in eight immediately behind the bridegroom.

AFFAIRS IN CUBA REACHING CRISIS

Fearful Republic May Not Survive Its Present Peril.

TREASURY EMPTY; RECEIPTS MEAGRE

Election Is Coming On, and Gomez Party Seems Doomed to Defeat at Polls—Both Factions Are Making Strong Bids for Vote of Negroes.

Havana, September 22.—It is felt generally here that Cuba is approaching a crisis in its history as a republic. Two serious questions occupy the public mind.

Can Cuba survive the present state of her finances? Can she hold an honest and orderly election for the presidency with a loyal submission of the defeated party to the will of the majority? That the treasury is empty; that the last dollar of the \$15,000,000 Spanish loan has been spent, while the work of sewerage and paving contractors for the principal purpose for Havana, the principal purpose for which the plan was authorized by the United States, is not only not half finished but in danger of interruption if not of abandonment; that the government is at its wits end to find money to meet its vast expenditures while receipts from customs and the taxes have reached their lowest point—all this is admitted by the enemies of the government, and most of it frankly admitted by all. Everywhere it is asked, how long can this state of affairs continue? Last month the government defaulted, for the first time, on the account due to the sewerage and paving contractors for work done in July amounting to about \$20,000. The government declared that it had no more money. The contractors appealed to the American legation, and sufficient pressure was brought to bear to convince the government that payment was imperative. The following day the money was forthcoming.

Gomez Realizes Peril. There has been much speculation as to whether the government will be able to satisfy the claims of the contractors due towards the end of this month, but there are indications that President Gomez, realizing fully the peril of another default, has made an extraordinary effort, and will be prepared to meet the obligation and thus tide over the crisis for another month.

The press continues to be filled with pessimistic articles bawling the financial and political perils that beset the republic. Careful estimates show that the Gomez administration has spent during its two and a half years of power at least \$140,000,000. Experts declare that the only hope for Cuba lies in cutting down her expenses at least 50 per cent.

The present aspects of the political situation appears to justify reasonable expectations that General Mario Menocal can carry the election, and especially as he has just formed an alliance with the wing of the General party under the leadership of Havana Ernesto Albert, Governor of Havana Province.

Both Conservatives and Liberals are making strong bids for the negro vote, the former endeavoring to excite the animosity of the negroes against the Liberals on account of the fatalities to men of their race during the last insurrection in Oriente, and the latter endeavoring to placate them by promises of unconditional pardons to thousands of negro prisoners now confined in jails.

FAVORS DANCING IN SCHOOLS

Head of Pittsburgh Force Believes It Would Benefit Scholars.

Pittsburgh, Pa., September 22.—Thomas A. McQuaid, superintendent of police, is in favor of dancing in the public schools and would have it taught the pupils as part of the regular course.

"It is truly along educational lines for the body needs training as well as the mind," is the way he comments on it when questioned concerning his introduction of McQuaid is making an effort to reduce the number of public dances, and says that if dancing were taught in the schools and neighborhood dances where the parents and pupils could attend were held in the school halls, the necessity for police control and supervision of the public dance would be reduced to minimum.

MAY CLOSE HOTELS

Union Workers in Boston Are Discouraging Strike.

Boston, Mass., September 22.—A general strike of hotel help in Boston was discussed to-day at a meeting of the executive committee of Local No. 4, of the International Hotel Workers' Union. The opinion prevails that it would be unwise to call a strike until every hotel, cafe and restaurant has a chance to accept or reject the demands of their employees. It is unlikely that drastic action will be taken for a few days.

STATE MILITIA TIGHTENS LINES

Officials Prepared for Long Siege in Strike District.

PEACE EFFORTS PROVE FUTILE

Martial Law District Divided Into Two Zones for More Effective Subjugation of Disorderly Factions—Governor Has Plan to Prevent Labor Wars in Future.

Charleston, W. Va., September 22.—The State militia to-day tightened its lines in the martial law district of Kanawha County, and State officials from Governor Glasscock down are apparently prepared for a long siege in the troubled mine zone. The failure of yesterday's conference called by Governor Glasscock to bring about some solution of the coal strike in the Paint and Cabin Creek districts caused an order to be issued by Adjutant General Charles D. Elliott dividing the martial law territory into two zones. Heretofore operations of the militia have been directed from a single headquarters.

Martial law now extends along the south side of the Kanawha River, a stretch of eight miles between Cabin and Paint Creeks, and a mile on either side of the mouth of each. It reaches thirty-one miles, in some cases, through the mountainous district presents various difficulties for following up the troubles. The zone is from eight to twenty miles in breadth. By General Elliott's order the men of the military commission who hitherto have had small work to do have been assigned subordinate districts to command.

A trip through the district to-day disclosed a state of armed peace. The militia has secured the territory for weapons, and in addition to thousands of firearms captured some time ago, a car half-filled with weapons of every conceivable character is stocked ready for movement from the strike zone to the arsenal here.

Governor Glasscock to-day made known a start on his plans for remedial legislation to guard against labor wars in the State. One of the greatest grievances of the miners is the mine guard system maintained by the operators. The Governor has prepared an amendment to existing laws which has as its object the extinction of the mine guard system. His plan, which will be submitted to the Legislature, will make it unlawful for any corporation, company, firm or person to employ any armed person to perform police or patrol duty of any sort in the State, under certain stipulations.

One provision is that the firms may apply to the Governor to appoint citizens of the State of good character to act as special police, leaving it to the discretion of the Governor to so appoint. The Circuit Court only is authorized to grant licenses to carry deadly weapons. Companies whose applications for guards are successful must furnish a heavy bond to cover any injury or damage done through such guards.

National mine leaders say the Governor's proposed legislation ought to prove effective.

Three thousand striking miners and sympathizers marched through the rain this afternoon to Montgomery, W. Va., to hear speeches by International President J. P. White, Vice-President E. Hayes and Thomas Carnes, leader of the West Virginia miners. The speakers implored the strikers to stand firm. Montgomery is outside of the martial law territory and no attempt was made by the State authorities to prevent the gathering.

President White said he saw no prospect of ending the strike immediately. Unless the operators agree to meet the union, he said the strike would go on indefinitely.

INTEREST IN SENATORSHIP

Political Eyes Now Turned on Fight in New Jersey.

Trenton, N. J., September 22.—Chief interest in primary elections which will be held in New Jersey on Tuesday centers in the contest between former United States Senator James Smith, Jr., and Congressman William Hughes for endorsement by the Democratic voters for United States Senator to succeed Frank O. Briggs. The senatorship will be decided by next Winter's Legislature. Senator Briggs, who desires to succeed himself, has no opposition in the Republican primaries. Mr. Smith's candidacy in the Democratic primaries is being opposed by Governor Woodrow Wilson, the Democratic presidential candidate, who made addresses in Hudson County last night in support of Congressman Hughes.

The Progressives cannot participate in the primaries, not having polled a party 5 per cent of the total vote of the State in the preceding election, and will have to make their nomination by petitions which need not be filed until October 16.

Cooler Weather Is Headed This Way

Washington, September 22.—Cool weather throughout the country, except in the Pacific Coast States, is predicted for the coming week by the Weather Bureau. Frosts are probable in the Pacific States, the Upper Mississippi Valley and the northern States. Windy weather will be rainy Sunday and probably Tuesday in the Eastern and Southern States, followed by generally fair weather in three days. Elsewhere the weather will be generally fair.

FORMAL DEFIANCE OF HOME RULE BILL

Irish Unionists Prepare to Register Their Protests.

MAY BE PRELUDE TO GREAT REBELLION

"Ulster Day" Will Witness Remarkable Political Sacrament and "Covenant" Against Parliament—Plan May Be Signed by Million Determined People.

London, September 22.—On Saturday, September 23, Unionists of the northern counties of Ireland propose to register their formal defiance of home rule. Gatherings in halls and market places, even in churches, the men of Ulster will sign a covenant pledging themselves never to submit to any government from Dublin which may be imposed upon the country by the Asquith-Redmond home rule bill passed in the House of Commons.

"Ulster day" is the designation chosen for this remarkable political sacrament. According to its promoters it will prove a show of determination so solemn and impressive that the British Cabinet will hesitate long before attempting to enforce its scheme for partial separation of Ireland from the United Kingdom. But viewed through spectacles of another political color, the affair is not to be taken seriously.

Home rule in its moderate form for self-government, instead of complete separation for Ireland, has aroused no deeper political feeling in England than other questions of the tariff, the lords and Lloyd-George's taxation measures. Indeed, most Englishmen appear willing that Ireland should have about all the power involved in Mr. Redmond's program, if only the constant strife and racial bitterness can be ended. But the stumbling block has developed in the Unionists' opposition to the bill, which will submit to separation they will have civil war, their leaders threaten. Home rulers, however, treat these threats with ridicule. Members of Parliament like Sir Edward Carson, an Irishman, and F. E. Smith, one of the most conspicuous of the younger Conservatives, who is not an Irishman, have made speeches in Parliament and outside, announcing freely that Ulster will never recognize a home rule government and urging the people to resist it.

Not Yet a Law. The home rule bill has not become law and the question arises whether people may be dealt with for preparing to resist proposals which have not yet attained the final stage of law and may never attain it.

GREAT FERVOR IN ULSTER

Government Is Denounced by Ministers in Wassy Fulfillment.

Belfast, September 22.—Ulster intercession services were held in churches throughout the province to-day. In addition to the special collection which was ordered by the Most Rev. John Baptist Crotty, primate of all Ireland, of the Church of England, who had designated Sunday and the week following, including "Ulster day," for "special intercession and prayer on behalf of her beloved native land," sermons were preached making particular reference to the solemn covenant. In many cases the national anthem was sung. The great fervor was displayed and strong denunciations of the government from the pulpits were heard. The Bishop of Derry, preaching in Derry Cathedral, exhorted his hearers not to submit tamely "to be sold like brutes in the cattle market by men who received in return seventy pence and dishonest votes."

CHINESE ATROCITIES

Thousands Non-combatants Are Reported to Have Been Slain.

St. Petersburg, September 22.—Atrocities committed by Chinese expeditionary troops in Mongolia are reported in Harbin dispatches. After plundering and burning several monasteries the troops massacred 1,000 Mongolians and mutilated the bodies of women and children. Prince and Princess Un-Ai escaped, but all the members of their family were murdered.

GIRL MAKES CONFESSION

Put Poison in Coffee to Kill Uncle and Aunt.

Lowell, Mass., September 22.—Gladys Newell, a girl of sixteen years, charged with an attempt to murder Mr. and Mrs. Fred M. Jordan, the uncle and aunt with whom she lived, confessed to-day she put "Rough on Rats" in their coffee because "they were her enemies, and would not let her go to her old home in New York."

Although badly frightened the girl is still unrepentant. In her confession she said: "I decided last Monday that I would kill my uncle and aunt. I wanted to kill them because my aunt had been very cross to me. 'A man in northern New York named Bartlett wrote to me and told me how I could kill my uncle and aunt with poison so I could come to New York.' The police are trying to locate this man to ascertain his motive, the girl insisting on giving his address. After drinking their coffee Mr. and Mrs. Jordan became very ill. A physician was called and found the circumstances so suspicious that he notified the police.

The coffee was analyzed and the chemist found so much poison had been put in it that the beverage became an emetic and defeated the purpose of the prisoner. Superintendent of Police Welch questioned the girl, who at first denied any knowledge of the crime, but, after being arrested and confronted with positive proof of her guilt, broke down and confessed.

FINAL DAY'S SENSATIONS

Aviator, Disguised as Woman, Given Chicago Real Thrill.

Chicago, September 22.—The tipping over and rescue of eight spectators in a launch, the disabling of two hydro-aeroplanes far out in the lake and the "pranks" of an aviator dressed as a woman brought Chicago's second annual aviation meet to a close to-day. Great crowds of people came to Grant Park, where the meet was held, and were startled to observe what appeared to be a woman diving in a biplane almost straight down from an altitude of 3,000 feet, and then with her arms out the levers and flying as low as ten feet over the heads of the spectators. To make the scene more startling the "woman" flew out of the course and skidded up and down Michigan Avenue, sending automobiles in all directions to seek safety.

The "woman" was Frank Lincoln Beachy, who had disguised himself for the purpose of creating a new aerial sensation for Chicago. So excited were the spectators in a launch in the harbor that they all gathered at one edge of the craft and it tipped over. They were rescued by a tug.

NO CHANGE IN PLANS

Committee on Campaign Expenses Will Go Ahead With Hearings.

Washington, September 22.—The change in Colonel Roosevelt's itinerary, announced from the New York Progressive headquarters last night, preventing his appearance before the campaign expenses committee October 1, is expected to cause no serious alteration of plans for the opening week of the committee's hearings.

MEDIATION BEGINS TO-DAY

Strong Effort Will Be Made to Settle Railway Dispute.

Washington, September 22.—Mediation in the wage dispute between the Southern, Atlantic Coast Line, Seaboard Air Line and other railroads in the South and their conductors and trainmen will begin here to-morrow. Dr. Charles P. Neill, Commissioner of Labor, returned to-day from Norfolk, Va., where a complete agreement was effected between the Chesapeake and Ohio, Norfolk and Western and the Virginian Railway, and their men involving the same questions.

NO POLITICS ON SUNDAY

Wilson Refuses to Comment on Declaration of O'Gorman.

Seagirt, N. J., September 22.—Following his rule not to discuss politics on Sunday, Governor Woodrow Wilson to-day declined to comment on the quoted declaration of United States Senator James O'Gorman, of New York, that not a delegate will go to the Democratic State convention at Scranton, Pa., where he will speak at the notification of the Democratic State nominees.

FATAL SLEEP ON TRACKS

LaGrange, Ga., September 22.—While asleep on the tracks near the station here Sam Hardy and Sam Newman were instantly killed by an Atlanta and West Point train this morning. James Williams, who attempted to rescue the two men, also was struck by the train and severely injured.

RESULT IN FOURTH IS STILL IN DOUBT

Watson and Turnbull Both Claim They Have Been Nominated.

RETURNS FAVOR NOTTOWAY MAN

Has Lead of Ten Votes According to Returns and Estimate of Missing Precincts—Errors in Reporting Make Official Count Necessary to Decide.

An official canvass of the vote cast in the Fourth District primary on Saturday will be necessary to determine the nominee. Both Representative Robert Turnbull and Judge Walter A. Watson claimed the nomination last night. Mr. Turnbull by 150 and Judge Watson by less than one hundred. Four small precincts are missing—Briery, in Prince Edward, and three in Mecklenburg.

Because of the fact that conflicting reports in many instances were received from the same precinct, and the apparent errors in transmitting the result over the long distance telephone from remote quarters, it is difficult to state with any degree of certainty who was nominated. Watson Figures Conservative. Judge Watson's figures are probably the most conservative. His managers stood by a telephone until midnight last night, and while checking over the vote they took the smaller figure for their man when two sports had to be considered. Judge Watson said that the Briery precinct would not cast more than fifteen votes and he conceded a majority there to his opponent. He expected to break even with Mr. Turnbull in the missing precincts of Mecklenburg. The vote was small, as predicted by his friends, although Benjamin Harrison, Mr. Turnbull's manager, got unofficial reports that the Congressman would receive a majority of 400 in Mecklenburg instead of 225, conceded to him by Judge Watson. In that event he is nominated. There is nothing on which a comparison can be made. A committee has been called to meet at Petersburg next Monday to canvass the vote.

Looks Rather Like Watson. A careful compilation of such reports as The Times-Dispatch was enabled to secure last night from all save four of the 118 precincts in the Fourth District would seem to indicate a majority of from ten to forty votes. This may be increased or lessened, or may be turned into a majority for Representative Turnbull by corrected returns.

Errors existing in the telephone and telegraph reports tend toward confusion and uncertainty. For instance, in the returns from Lunenburg County there were at least two manifest errors, since the figures do not tally. But it would seem probable that the reported majority there for Judge Watson of sixty-seven is likely to be correct. Still, there are three separate reports from Rehoboth precinct, in Lunenburg. In a telegram from a correspondent of The Times-Dispatch, it is stated that Judge Watson's manager heard from Blackstone that he carried it by forty, and from Keysville that his majority there was only eleven.

Mecklenburg County also presents a tangle. With Major Harrison claiming the county for Turnbull by 404 majority, the detailed results are in from all precincts, giving Mr. Turnbull 223. The three missing precincts—Pearson's Store, Abbeville and Wilson's Store—are estimated to cast a total vote of sixty to sixty-five. Giving to Mr. Turnbull about the same ratio at these voting places as at other places in the same county, he should have a majority in Mecklenburg of about 260.

Adherents of Mr. Turnbull say that Judge Watson had only eight majority in Lunenburg.

The Best Obtainable Figures.

The majority given by reason to believe correct are as follows: For Watson—Nottoway, 445; Portsmouth, 225; Amelia, 227; Dinwiddie, 286; Sussex, 3; Prince George, 8; For Turnbull—Brunswick, 848; Petersburg, 322; Prince Edward (one precinct missing), 19; Surry, 128; Greensville, 73.

From the best obtainable estimates of missing precincts in Mecklenburg, and from what appears to be the most reliable of the many conflicting reports from Lunenburg, it would seem that Turnbull's majority in Mecklenburg should be 260; Judge Watson's in Lunenburg, 47; and Mr. Turnbull's at Briery Precinct, Prince Edward, 5.

Recapitulation—Watson's majorities, 1,654; Turnbull's, 1,654. Watson's lead, 10 votes.

Judge Watson's own figures are somewhat different, since he had reports which made him think he had carried Lunenburg by 91, and he ventured no estimates on the missing precincts in Mecklenburg. With these and one in Prince Edward missing, he admitted that the remainder would reduce this to some extent. It was difficult to get definite statements from supporters of Mr. Turnbull, who claimed his election by about 150 majority. The reports gave from Mecklenburg and Lunenburg were about all the new information they had, so checking up with the figures of The Times-Dispatch and of Judge Watson, which themselves differed, could not be done. Following are some belated returns: Lunenburg County: Returns from Lunenburg County: Meherrin—Watson, 5; Turnbull, 18; Pleasant Grove—Watson, 48; Turnbull, 11; Lawiston—Watson, 10; Turnbull, 11. (Continued on Seventh Page.)